DOCUMENT RESUME

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ABSTRACT

The major goal of the Right-to-Read program is to increase functional literacy so that, by 1980, 99% of the people in the United States who are under 16 years of age and 90% of those over 16 will be sufficiently competent as readers to function effectively as adults. This booklet suggests ways in which groups and organizations can initiate and support a special Right-to-Read program. The six sections of the booklet are devoted to advice for business and industry, community groups and organizations, educational institutions, local services and agencies, national organizations and associations, and recreational organizations and associations. (JM)

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TARGET FOR THE 70's

THE RIGHT TO READ

CS 003 210

How you can be a part of the Right-To-Read Summer

Business and Industry, page 3
Community Groups and Organizations, page 15
Educational Institutions, page 21
Local Services and Agencies, page 27
National Organizations and Associations, page 35
Recreational Organizations and Associations, page 39

How you can be a part of the Right-To-Read Summer

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THE RIGHT-TO-READ PROGRAM

Right To Read is a federally sponsored reading improvement program authorized under Title VII, National Reading Improvement Program, Education Amendments of 1974 (Public Law 93-380). The program is a coordinated national endeavor involving all segments of society--public and private, professional and nonprofessional--to ensure that by the next decade no American shall be denied a full and productive life because of an inability to read effectively.

The national Right-To-Read Office, which is located in the U.S. Office of Education, is designed to:

# stimulate national attention to reading needs

# determine what changes are required to alleviate reading problems

# identify existing resources, both public and private, which can be brought to bear on the problems

# initiate innovative and effective reading programs with all types of agencies and institutions that can contribute to the elimination of illiteracy in this country

# demonstrate, through the establishment of reading programs, effective techniques for the elimination of reading deficiencies and thereby increase reading competencies.

RIGHT TO READ's major goal is to increase functional literacy and, in particular, to see to it that, by 1980, 99 percent of the people in the United States who are under 16 years of age and 90 percent of those over 16 will possess and use the reading competencies which an individual must have to function effectively as an adult.

For further information write to:

Right-To-Read Program
U.S. Office of Education
Room 2131
400 Maryland Avenue, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20202

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PREFATORY NOTE

This booklet describes suggested ways in which you and your particular organization can become involved in our National Right-To-Read Campaign by initiating or supporting a special Right-To-Read Summer Program. We earnestly request that you carry out as many of these activities as you can.

We hope you will read all the sections of this brochure, as well as the one that applies especially to you. In these other sections you may find suggestions that are also useful.

We hope, too, that you will send us your ideas so that we may share them with others who, like you, feel that all Americans have the Right to Read.

Ruth Love Holloway
Director
Right To Read Effort
U.S. Office of Education

BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY

BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY

Business and industry have a very definite role to play in the Right-To-Read Summer Program because they have a stake in the ongoing overall national Right-To-Read Effort. Not only do they have the resources to help with the national reading problem, but they are also the most likely benefit from progress toward its solution.

- # One of the best ways your firm can draw attention to the Right-To-Read Summer Program is to publicize your concern in company newsletters and in the community about the literacy problem in the United States.

- # Then establish your commitment to help overcome the problem by starting your own Right-To Read Summer Program. A summer program will not only focus attention on your reading campaign but will enable you to try out ideas and activities on a short-term basis to see whether they can be implemented for the long term.

Your summer program can take various forms. For example:

1. You can endorse, encourage, and/or participate in the summer reading programs established by other organizations, institutions, and local service agencies in the community in whic your firm is located.

You can do this by:

PROVIDING FUNDS. You can provide money for the following: advertising brochures and special re ing materials; books; special projects (such as a reading center); special events (such as field trips); refreshments and prizes for events recognizing volunteer services; scholarships to train volunteers to teach reading courses or enable promising students to go to summer school; salaries or money for volunteers' expenses; etc.

PROVIDING MANPOWER. You can ask your employees to serve as volunteers, either by joining a special volunteer corps or serving on a more informal basis. They might contribute their own free time or you might give them time off with pay (from a few hours a week to the full time of the summer program). Here are the kinds of jobs they might do depending on their qualifications, skills, and interests: man reading centers; assist groups in tutoring and reading stories; orga ize special projects and events (a book fair, for example); take books to shut-ins; escort groups

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events (a book fair, for example); take books to shut-ins; escort groups to the

local library; type and do clerical work; talk to groups on subjects in which they have expertis
or a special interest; help train volunteers; write and distribute materials about reading. The
could relate to Right To Read as industry sponsored reading academies.

Here's another idea: You can assign a member of your firm (perhaps in public relations) to be t
liaison between your volunteers and the community. This person could also be your representativ
on the Community Summer Right-To-Read Committee. (See next section, "Community Groups and Organ
zations.")

PROVIDING RESOURCES. The nature of your firm's contribution will depend on your type of busines
However, most firms can make their office facilities available (perhaps 1 evening a week when th
are not in use) for such necessities as typing, duplicating, and telephoning. If you produce su
products as books, games, office materials, items suitable for prizes, or refreshments, you coul
donate them. Perhaps, also, you can make available your special expertise or technical skills.
Your public relations people might help in promotions, in raising funds, and in developing broch
Your artists can advise on posters and displays; your writers can create special material for
distribution. You can also provide such facilities as rooms for classes, a reading or book cent
a summer branch of the local library, an auditorium, a meeting room, or a cafeteria for special
events.

2. You can organize your own Community Summer Right-To-Read Program. You can organize the same kinds of projects, programs, and special events suggested in other parts of this brochure for various community groups. For example, you can:

   - Hold meetings for your employees to get them enthusiastic about the program, explain ways they can become involved, solicit their suggestions and ideas.

   - Publicize your summer program by developing a pamphlet. Contact the media, local organizations, libraries, schools, and other businesses. Have a special kick-off meeting.

   - Organize a Reading Center or set up a Book Center (these are defined below) in a vacant room or hallway.

   - Put on a book fair or organize book exchanges.

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way.

or organize book exchanges.

- Sponsor a book drive and/or a campaign to get books into the hands of people.

- Seek out and "adopt" a local group that needs reading help.

- Provide reading or reading-related courses.

- Organize reading and book clubs.

- Provide training sessions.

- Organize competitions; for example, quizzes and spelling bees, a contest to de who can read the most stories or write the best story on a given subject (perh lated to what your firm does). Prizes would go to the winners.

- Offer special programs -- poetry readings, plays, puppet shows.

- Conduct guided tours of your facilities, especially of departments where readi writing skills are stressed.

- Distribute free booklets, especially prepared for children, which describe the you render and products you produce, and provide information on subjects relat business of your firm. For example, a pharmaceutical firm could produce a boo health care, personal hygiene, or diet. A bank might do a booklet on family b

- Sponsor seminars and symposiums for your fellow business and industrial leader familiarize them with the serious reading crisis facing America and its effect business community. Get their involvement in the campaign to help overcome th Explain ways they can set up their own Right-To-Read Program, beginning with a program.

3. You can organize a Summer Right-To-Read Program to benefit your own employees. M the projects, programs, and special events mentioned above can be incorporated in summer reading program for your employees. Some suggestions:

    - Set up an EMPLOYEE SUMMER RIGHT-TO-READ COMMITTEE made up of employees at all Have the committee solicit the ideas of all employees by sending out questionn book drive and/or a campaign to get books into the hands of people.

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and by setting up suggestion boxes to obtain ideas as to what they would like, wh feel they need, the ways they could volunteer, and so forth. Have representative the committee visit other firms and local organizations to see what they are doin reading and setting up summer reading programs. By involving employees at all le you will create an interest in your program throughout the firm and make sure the will fulfill their needs.

- Set up a READING CENTER. This should be a quiet, comfortable, and attractive pla separate room if possible, but easily accessible) for employees to sit and read i free time and from which they can take out books. Stock the center with books, m and newspapers geared to all the reading levels and interests of your employees. publications would be on sports, hobbies, do-it-yourself projects; on subjects re to work; and, most important, on leisure-time reading, such as fiction, biographi travel books. Have bulletin boards with suggested reading lists and a "New Books Received" or "Current Best Sellers" shelf. Have the center open before and after (all evening if possible) and man it with employee volunteers at peak hours.

- Set up a BOOK CENTER. In contrast to the Reading Center, the Book Center should the hub of things - in the reception room or in a busy hall or corridor. Here bo be exchanged, sold, given away, or lent.

- Sponsor a BOOK DRIVE to stock your center. Books would be contributed by your em the community, publishers, and book stores.

- Put up a BULLETIN BOARD. This would provide information about your summer progra munity reading programs, and related activities.

- Develop a special in-house SUMMER NEWSLETTER containing information similar to th posted on the bulletin boards, plus stories, comics, and cartoons for summer readi (some the work of employees, if possible). The newsletter could also contain sugg for improving reading skill and appreciation, and articles about employees' vacati summer trips.

- Organize special PROGRAMS. These can be conducted during lunch hours or after wor example, you can call in outside speakers, or have employees arrange for panel dis etting up suggestion boxes to obtain ideas as to what they would like, what they y need, the ways they could volunteer, and so forth. Have representatives of ittee visit other firms and local organizations to see what they are doing about and setting up summer reading programs. By involving employees at all levels, create an interest in your program throughout the firm and make sure that it fill their needs.

READING CENTER. This should be a quiet, comfortable, and attractive place (a room if possible, but easily accessible) for employees to sit and read in their and from which they can take out books. Stock the center with books, magazines, papers geared to all the reading levels and interests of your employees. These ions would be on sports, hobbies, do-it-yourself projects; on subjects related and, most important, on leisure-time reading, such as fiction, biographies, and oks. Have bulletin boards with suggested reading lists and a "New Books " or "Current Best Sellers" shelf. Have the center open before and after work ing if possible) and man it with employee volunteers at peak hours.

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- Organize special EVENTS, such as book fairs, trips, and competitions. Another idea is t an evening at a movie, with copies provided of the book it was based on.

- Introduce special READING PRIVILEGES AND AWARDS. Some examples: an extended lunch hour a week or at regular intervals during the summer) to check books out of the firm's readi center or the local library; an increase in salary or bonus or extra vacation days for c pleting reading courses; prizes and certificates for winning competitions; participating summer program.

- Set up informal CLUBS; for instance, a Book-of-the-Week Club to discuss current books; a club to put on plays or write plays from stories; a creative writing club.

- Offer your own READING AND LITERACY COURSES. There are a wide variety of courses you ca offer, but they will depend on the needs and interests of your employees, the resources funds at your disposal, and the personnel and facilities available. For example:

READING COURSES - Basic reading skills
- Developmental reading to improve reading and comprehension
- Remedial reading to overcome special reading problems
- Enrichment reading to increase enjoyment of reading and appreciation of books
- Assistance for parents to help their children improve their reading skills and to increase their interest in books

OTHER BASIC SKILLS COURSES - Writing
- Communications skills for development of listening and speaking skills
- Problem-solving techniques
- Interpersonal relations

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE COURSES - Occupational knowledge
- Consumer economics
- Health
- Community resources
- Government and law
- Transportation

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- Communications skills for development of listening and speaking skills
- Problem-solving techniques
- Interpersonal relations

OWLEDGE COURSES - Occupational knowledge
- Consumer economics
- Health
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These courses can be part of an informal summer educational program or can be offered in a more program by organizing a special SUMMER ACADEMY. A summer academy would focus attention on a fir reading campaign; would provide a program short enough for the participants to achieve course go before losing interest; and would provide a trial basis for the establishment of a permanent aca at a later date.

The summer academy would be organized on a basis similar to that of the summer program of any ed tional institution in that employees would have to officially enroll and be subject to evaluatio However, instead of receiving the usual "credit," they might receive special recognition (in the form of certificates, prizes, etc.) or a reward (such as a bonus or increase in salary, extra va tion time, or the prospect of a better job).

Setting up the summer academy would involve the same procedures and guidelines as those for sett up permanent reading academies. These include the following: making a survey of the needs of your employees; developing a specific program with special materials to fit those needs; acquiri a properly trained staff to teach the courses (described in detail in the "blue booklet" publish by the Office of Education's/Right-To-Read Office and available on request). Organization of su an academy can be accomplished by members of your firm if they have the appropriate experience o they lack experience) by a consultant.

SUGGESTIONS FOR SPECIFIC ORGANIZATIONS

Merchandisers and firms in direct contact with the public (supermarkets, stores, banks, etc.)

- Set up a SUMMER RIGHT-TO-READ BOOTH to give out information and such materials as pamphlets you might prepare on "How You Can Help in the National Reading Campaign" and "Whe To Go This Summer To Improve Your Reading." These pamphlets would give a list of commun ity groups offering summer reading programs or courses and lists of books for summer reading. In addition, they would attempt to enroll people in local summer reading progr and courses and would issue library cards through an arrangement with the local library.

- Set up a BOOKSTAND or BOOK CENTER to give away or exchange books, or sell them at a discount. Place the stand or center in a convenient, easily accessible place and decorate it attractively.

- Set up a READING CENTER or a summer branch of the local library if you have a spare roo and volunteers to man it. Make it comfortable for quiet reading and stock it with maga-

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man it. Make it comfortable for quiet reading and stock it with maga-

zines and newspapers as well as with books, making sure they are on subjects of i
to your clients and in accord with their reading levels.

- Organize BOOK EXHIBITS. Have displays of books suitable for summer reading, books
to improve reading skills, and books for parents on how to help their children imp
their reading skills and increase their interest in reading.

- Organize a BOOK DRIVE to stock your center, stand, and/or exhibit. Ask publishers
stores, other local businesses, and members of the community to donate books or co
ute funds to purchase books.

- Put on READING PROGRAMS. Have a Right-To-Read Day or Week when you give out Right
pamphlets or other materials published by the Educational Resources Information Ce
(ERIC), National Institute of Education, Office of Dissemination and Resources, Wa
D.C. 20208, and the International Reading Association (IRA), 800 Barksdale Road, N
Delaware, 19711; for example, "What Is Reading Readiness?" and "How Can I Get My T
To Read?" Distribute bumper stickers and have special displays either in store wi
or a central area of your facility. As a start, , a department store or a clothing
could have window displays depicting scenes and fashions from a well-known or curr
book. Another idea is to have a Book-of-the-Week sale when you sell a book (an enc
pedia, for example) at a discount. The first week you might sell Volume A, the ne
Volume B, and so on. Sponsor a TV quiz show such as "It's Academic" or an educati
program.

- Present special PROGRAMS — a puppet show, an author speaking about his latest boo
autographing copies of it, or a competition (you might award a prize for the best i
tration of a book).

- Sponsor READING CLASSES. Set up classes in your business (if you have the faciliti
find volunteers to teach classes being given in the community, or contribute funds
finance them.

- Sponsor READING CLUBS. Hold informal meetings to discuss books and other reading ma
or contribute funds to other local reading clubs.

- Set up a DAY CARE CENTER. Set aside an area where volunteers can read stories to,
reading-related games with, youngsters while their parents conduct their business.

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other materials published by the Educational Resources Information Center
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nd the International Reading Association (IRA), 800 Barksdale Road, Newark,
11; for example, "What Is Reading Readiness?" and "How Can I Get My Teenagers
stribute bumper stickers and have special displays either in store windows
area of your facility. As a start, , a department store or a clothing store
ndow displays depicting scenes and fashions from a well-known or current
r idea is to have a Book-of-the-Week sale when you sell a book (an encyclo-
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games with, youngsters while their parents conduct their business.

- Distribute FREE BOOKLETS or KITS for children and/or adults which describe your busines its work and/or products, and job opportunities, and which provide information on relate subjects. Here are some ideas: Supermarkets can distribute games for pre-readers on th they sell (for example, matching the picture with the word) as well as booklets for parents on diets and recipes. Drug stores can distribute information on health care and personal hygiene. Banks might prepare booklets on family budgeting and finances.

- Sponsor a SEMINAR or CONFERENCE for local businesses so that you can coordinate your efforts. For example, decide on a certain day or week when each one will promote readin

Businesses connected with travel and vacation (airlines, railroads, bus companies, gas stations, motels and resorts, etc.)

Because you have constant contact with the public and deal with them during their leisure time, you can have a very effective Right-To-Read Summer Program. Many of the suggestions listed abov under "Merchandisers" can be incorporated into your summer program, particularly the distributio of reading or reading-related materials. These materials can take the form of books, pamphlets, or kits. For example:

Family Travel Kits: containing quizzes and word puzzles, games based on road signs, story books, information about the section of the country being visited, and so on.

"Stories To Travel With" Books: stories with questions (or reading comprehension workbooks) The family reads the stories as they travel during the day or rest in the evening, then see who can answer the questions.

Pre-Readers Kit: consisting of cut-outs, pictures to color, alphabets, picture stories, an Mother Goose books, games, etc.

Word Game Kits: devoted to spelling, crosswords, puzzles, etc.

Booklets: containing lists of books on the history of the area being visited; or a booklet about the history itself.

In addition: books for parents on how they can help improve their children's reading durin the summer, books on vacation activities which will stimulate reading, such as trips to museums and historical monuments.

OOKLETS or KITS for children and/or adults which describe your business,
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Banks might prepare booklets on family budgeting and finances.

or CONFERENCE for local businesses so that you can coordinate your
mple, decide on a certain day or week when each one will promote reading.

travel and vacation (airlines, railroads, bus companies, gas stations,

contact with the public and deal with them during their leisure time,
ive Right-To-Read Summer Program. Many of the suggestions listed above
be incorporated into your summer program, particularly the distribution
ted materials. These materials can take the form of books, pamphlets,

containing quizzes and word puzzles, games based on road signs, story
out the section of the country being visited, and so on.

th" Books: stories with questions (or reading comprehension workbooks).
stories as they travel during the day or rest in the evening, then sees
estions.

sisting of cut-outs, pictures to color, alphabets, picture stories, and
mes, etc.

ted to spelling, crosswords, puzzles, etc.

lists of books on the history of the area being visited; or a booklet
lf.

parents on how they can help improve their children's reading during
acation activities which will stimulate reading, such as trips to
monuments.

The media (newspapers and magazines, television, radio, etc.)

You can develop a summer reading program by sponsoring or organizing many of the activit scribed above. However, since you are in continuous contact with the public, your great tribution to the Summer Right-To-Read Program is to promote the idea of a summer reading Some suggestions:

Make the public aware of our Nation's reading problem and the need for all to parti in overcoming it.

Suggest ways people can help in the reading campaign, particularly on the community where they can become involved in actual projects.

Publicize summer reading programs and projects in the area you serve; give informat whom to contact in order to participate.

Announce special events which are fostered by community summer reading programs or will stimulate an interest in reading. For example: competitions, an author speak his book, book fairs, conferences, etc.

Other particularly valuable activities for your summer reading program are to:

# DEVOTE SPACE or TIME to: articles or programs on how parents can help their pre in reading readiness and their older children in improving their reading ability are some ideas:

Quizzes, word games, puzzles, story comprehension, and other reading improve ties.

A "Junior Journalist's" or "Young Author's" page or program.

An educational page for youngsters or an educational broadcast (perhaps inspi Sesame Street or The Electric Company).

Special comics or puppet shows and cartoons for youngsters.

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6

The work of competition winners in local summer reading programs.

Interviews with key people involved in the Right-To-Read Summer Program on the nat
and community levels or with others who will stimulate an interest in reading: we
known authors, for example, and personalities who will describe how reading has he
them in their lives.

A special children's Summer Reading page or program devoted to reading-related act
ties in which youngsters can participate during the summer.

Sponsor READING CLUBS or clubs which involve children and/or adults in reading activi
such as:

The (Young) Reader's Club

The (Young) Reporter's Club or Announcer's Club

The (Young) Poet's Club

The (Young) Drama Club

The (Young) Debating or Speech-Making Club

Solicit membership by having participants write and submit stories, poems, speeches, book revi
and the like. Print or broadcast some of these to stimulate others to join the club in questi
Each week during the summer, print or broadcast the best submitted and give special certificat
awards, and prizes to the writers. Then, at the end of the summer, sponsor a special awards
ceremony.

Sponsor special EVENTS such as "Teacher (or Volunteer) of the Summer" for those who ha
a special contribution to the community summer reading program or "Student of the Summ
for those who have made remarkable reading improvement.

Organize children's tours of your facilities, emphasizing the importance of reading an
communication skills in all areas connected with publishing and broadcasting. Give ou
free books and literature.

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COMMUNITY GROUPS AND ORGANIZATIONS

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- Organize a COMMUNITY SUMMER READING COMMITTEE to coordinate the summer reading activ of local groups and organizations, to publicize these activities, and to involve the munity.

- Organize or provide volunteers to tutor or assist in reading courses and programs.

- Help organize reading skills.

- Organize programs creating an interest in reading and improving reading skills, such READING CLUBS (See below): block or neighborhood "I Read - You Read" Clubs; Sesame or Electric Company clubs for youngsters to enable them to view and follow these edu TV programs; or story clubs for children meeting in front/back yards, homes, store f parks, or other appropriate places.

  Activities for reading clubs include the following: reading stories and poems to group; having members of the group read stories to the others; discussing stories telling or writing and reading their own stories; reading and acting a play; chan a story into a play and acting in it; reading about a topic of special interest t group (this could include such topics as trips to a library or museum); holding s reading sessions - just for the fun of it.

  Other club activities which would enhance reading skills include: word games, qu and spelling bees which could be planned either on an individual basis or as grou competitions, arts and crafts sessions, out of which might come puppets for a sho posters, book marks, and book covers; sewing classes, including reading instructi on how to make one's own clothes and costumes for a play; instruction in cooking which would call for reading recipes to create nutritional, attractive dishes; an do-it-yourself get-togethers, with reading instructions on how to assemble kits, and mend things, and so on.

- GET BOOKS INTO THE HANDS OF PEOPLE. Sponsor a drive to collect books - from merchan neighbors, friends, and others.

- Organize BOOK FAIRS to exchange or give away books, or sell them at a discount. In prosperous areas, buyers can donate a book for each one they buy.

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NTO THE HANDS OF PEOPLE. Sponsor a drive to collect books - from merchants, friends, and others.

OK FAIRS to exchange or give away books, or sell them at a discount. In more reas, buyers can donate a book for each one they buy.

- Set up BOOK CENTERS where people spend time waiting. Set them up in such places as laundromats; waiting rooms in hospitals, clinics, and government agencies; meeting in apartment buildings and stores. Man the centers during peak hours and see to it they are kept replenished, tidy, and attractive.

- Organize a drive to see that each child and/or family has a library card; take grou regularly to the library; help them choose books and see that they return them.

- Take books to shut-ins - the elderly, handicapped, or ill and to people in hospital nursing homes, and penal institutions.

- Other activities which might be initiated by volunteers for the summer reading prog include:

  -- "Adopting" a child or neighborhood group needing reading help

  -- Staffing reading resource centers, counseling and testing centers, libraries,

  -- Developing materials that can be used in reading courses and clubs; making po and bulletin boards to advertise the summer reading program

  -- Distributing pamphlets advertising the summer reading program in the area

  -- Offering to type, duplicate materials, and do other necessary clerical work

  -- Visiting hospitals, nursing homes, day-care centers, and homes of shut-ins to newspapers, magazines, and books.

- RAISE FUNDS. Hold book fairs, organize carnivals, bazaars, and "bring and buy" sal

  -- Put on a play or special program and charge admission.

  -- Give coffee or tupperware-type parties; cookie sales, etc.

  -- Solicit contributions and help from individuals and businesses. Ask them to tribute prizes or scholarships, sponsor and provide operational funds for an or furnish refreshment.

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ish refreshment.

— Find out about local, State, and Federal funds for reading programs, as well funds of private foundations.

SUGGESTIONS FOR SPECIFIC GROUPS:

Parent Groups

- See that the Summer Reading Programs begins in the home! Get your child and their interested in reading and enthusiastic about participating in or helping with the S Program.

- Set an example. Make a special effort and find time to read yourselves.

- Establish a regular time, perhaps on the weekend, for a family reading session. Re stories aloud to each other or individually in silence.

- Discuss books, newspapers, magazines, and other publications you have read. Do so dinner table, on automobile trips, and at other times when the family is together.

- Make a visit to the library a regular family outing.

- Have as many books available in your home as possible. Save up for and gradually b your own family library.

- Read books on children's literature and how to help your child improve his or her r

- Talk to your child's teacher. Ask how you can reinforce the classroom reading prog find out if your child has a reading problem and how you can help overcome it.

Youth-serving Organizations

- Establish reading as an important and intrinsic part of your Summer Reading Program necessarily by providing classes in reading skills but by including reading-related activities throughout your course offerings and by offering special "fun" programs as:

  — Poetry readings in which participants share their favorite poems

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throughout your course offerings and by offering special "fun" programs such

ry readings in which participants share their favorite poems

- — Drama and creative writing clubs
- — Competitions to see who can read (and report on) the most books
- — Celebrations of special days. For example, on the Fourth of July you might play or do other projects on the theme of American Independence.
- — Special parties to put on skits based on books that have been read. Or you play charades with the name of a book, poem, or play acted out by one group be guessed by another group.

- Set up a READING ROOM or CENTER, a quiet place with plenty of interesting books an zines. Have the students set it up themselves, obtaining books, carpet, comfortab cushions or chairs, and so on. The students would be responsible for replenishing room or center with new books and for keeping it tidy and attractive. In doing so will appreciate and use it more for it will be truly their own.

- Provide TRAINING SESSIONS for students to become tutors or contribute to the other Reading Programs in the community.

__Churches__

- Stress the importance and usefulness of reading about __all facets of life__ as well a better understand your own faith.

- Make BOOK EXCHANGES a part of your regular summer Sunday school program.

- Encourage youngsters to read books __during the week__ that are related to topics purs in the Sunday class.

- Set up a READING ROOM or CENTER:

  - — Have one for the children which contains—in addition to books, word games, puzzles—materials they can use to create posters and other art work related reading.

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one for the children which contains—in addition to books, word games, and es—materials they can use to create posters and other art work related to ng.

— Have one for the adults and encourage them to use it during the week. Besides religiously oriented books, have books on such subjects as gardening, cooking, and do-it-yourself projects.

- Hold a SYMPOSIUM for teachers who are church members to talk about ways their fellow members can improve their reading and help their children learn to read and become interested in books. These teachers may also train tutors to help in summer reading programs.

- Organize READING CLUBS, or organize clubs which involve children and/or adults in rea ing activities. For example, a reporter's club, a drama club, a debating or speech-making club.

- Organize or sponsor special events, programs, and projects as described in other part of this booklet.

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EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

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- PUBLICIZE THE IMPORTANCE OF READING and let the community know how your Summer Progr
  help to solve their reading problems. Get the community involved and excited about
  program.

- COORDINATE YOUR EFFORTS with other educational institutions, agencies, and organizat
  your area by organizing a community task force so that you reinforce rather than dup
  each other's programs.

- Organize CONFERENCES, MEETINGS, AND SEMINARS. Arrange meetings of a special task fo
  develop and plan for the implementation of the Summer Program; continue the meetings
  throughout the summer to implement, modify, and evaluate the program. Organize regu
  meetings for the personnel involved to exchange ideas and experiences and to suggest
  improvements. Have day conferences or seminars to explore and discuss specific aspe
  reading. Invite well-known personalities to speak - authors, reading specialists, a
  others. Have seminars to exchange information and ideas, and discuss new reading ma
  methods, and trends. Have rap sessions for members of the community to express thei
  ideas on the reading needs of the community and programs they would like to have. S
  up seminars for volunteers and leaders of business and industry to explain how they
  help in the Summer Program.

- Set up a READING RESOURCE CENTER to serve the widest variety of people possible - te
  tutors, and volunteers; students of all ages; parents. Make it easily accessible,
  attractive, and inviting. Provide books, booklists, and materials on:

  - — The reading process: for teachers, tutors, and volunteers to improve their teaching skills; and for parents to help their children

  - — Self-improvement: pre-reading to adult level, including English as a second l

  - — Local and national reading programs, seminars, and conferences.

  - — Ways to help the Right-To-Read Program

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to help the Right-To-Read Program

# Set up a COUNSELING, TESTING, AND TUTORIAL CENTER either in conjunction with the
Resource Center or separately, to evaluate individual reading needs, advise on a
ble program, and direct the individual to teachers or tutors.

# Offer the widest variety of READING COURSES possible, taking into consideration
qualifications of your staff, other courses available in the area, and needs of th
munity. For example, courses in:

-- pre-reading for preschoolers

-- fundamentals of reading - for all ages

-- remedial reading - for those with difficulties

-- developmental - to improve reading speed and comprehension

-- enrichment - to increase enjoyment and appreciation of books

-- teacher training - for teachers, tutors, and volunteers on how to teach read

-- mother and child course ("We read together") - the mother works with her chi
reading specialists

-- parent counseling - to help parents improve their child's reading and intere
books

Sponsor SPECIAL EVENTS which will stimulate interest in reading, put books into the
of people, or raise funds for reading projects. For example, you can sponsor:

-- A KICK-OFF MEETING to announce the Summer Reading Program to attract potentia
dents and volunteers, increase the interest of the community and media, and
motivate staff. Invite to the meeting people like writers of children's sto
or poems, a well-known personality, local public officials.

-- BOOK FAIRS to exchange or give away books, or sell them at a discount.

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staff. Invite to the meeting people like writers of children's stories
a well-known personality, local public officials.

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— READING FAIRS OR FESTIVALS. Set aside a day devoted to special reading-relat activities. Provide materials and opportunities at "stimulation centers"; fo instance, reading and poetry book centers, construction and art centers, audio visual centers, creative writing centers. Another idea is a week-long program centered around a topic of special interest. The topic might be a foreign country (e.g. Mexico), the environment. You'll think of others. The students would wind up producing a story, poem, play, puppet show, or art work such as collage, book cover, or poster.

— A "COME AND SEE DAY" during which the students work would be displayed or the advantages of the ability to read demonstrated.

— An ACHIEVEMENT DAY for presenting certificates and/or books (if funds are avai able) to students who complete courses, make outstanding progress, or make a special contribution to the Summer Reading Program. In addition, badges would awarded to volunteer tutors for the number of hours they worked or any special contribution they have made.

# Provide MANPOWER. Encourage members of your staff, even those who are not reading teachers, to participate in the Summer Program. They might enjoy the change of pace gain new insights, and bring innovative ideas to the program. Think of ways your staff can contribute to the program apart from teaching and tutoring. For example, they might man the Resource and Counseling Centers to help people find suitable mate Or they might grade tests, develop materials, organize special events, help publiciz program as coordinators between the various community projects, or act as advisors t students. Sponsor a teacher exchange so that the unique skills of a faculty member made available to a wider variety of people.

SOME SUGGESTIONS FOR:

Schools

# Ask the superintendent and principal to proclaim this summer a "Right-To-Read Summer

# Have students contribute their ideas, work on a summer planning committee, collect b and develop materials and projects for use during the summer program.

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contribute their ideas, work on a summer planning committee, collect books.
terials and projects for use during the summer program.

- Have students decorate the corridors and classrooms so that the school takes on a d atmosphere for the Summer Program, one particularly conducive to reading and readin related activities and more informal than the usual school setting.

- Develop individualized reading programs based on a student's particular needs and/o interests and assign students to an advisor for the summer.

- Have students work in groups on reading projects. They might write a play based on make a scrap book of their own stories, or engage in similar activities.

- Organize BOOK CLUBS to meet regularly to discuss books of common interest. Encoura clubs to meet and exchange information and ideas, and to suggest good books to read

- Include informal "fun" programs and approaches to reading development: spelling be for example, and quizzes, word games, and crossword puzzles.

- Introduce a "Big Brothers/Sisters"program in which older students read to or tutor students.

- Schedule a certain amount of time each day or week for silent "fun" reading. Desig story time when a teacher or student reads or tells a story to the class or group.

- Have students work on reading projects and programs for the next semester. Ask the prepare bulletins, posters, or other materials for use in classes; to find people w will donate books; to catalog new library books.

Colleges and Universities

- Establish a student volunteer reading tutor corps.

- Set up a program to train the tutors using faculty from your teacher-education prog volunteer faculty, or a specialist from outside.

- Give credit to students who develop and teach in a Summer Reading Program. Make th project an outcome or part of a course, or have them submit the results of their ef

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t to students who develop and teach in a Summer Reading Program. Make their
outcome or part of a course, or have them submit the results of their efforts.

- Establish a tutoring information center to meet the tutoring needs of migrant schools, summer schools, and recreational centers.
- Include in reading and other courses a wide variety of ideas and suggestions to keep st reading throughout the summer.
- Provide indepth reading courses and a course on children's literature for teachers and parents through your department of education, English, extension, or adult education.
- Initiate a book-of-the-month club, to which both faculty and students can belong, to exchange informally their views and reactions to books of particular current interest.
- Initiate other reading-related activities such as drama clubs, creative writing clubs, debating or discussion groups.

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cussion groups.

LOCAL SERVICES AND AGENCIES

LOCAL SERVICES AND AGENCIES

#PUBLICIZE YOUR ACTIVITIES. Let the community know what you are doing to help the Right Read Summer Program.

#DEVELOP POSTERS, BULLETIN BOARDS, AND DISPLAYS to put in your departments, waiting room other places where the public will see them. These can advertise your own reading acti the Community Right-To-Read Summer Programs, or can promote the importance of reading generally.

#Conduct POSTER COMPETITIONS among your own personnel, children in a nearby school, or p in the community.

#Organize READING PROGRAMS and PROJECTS. Establish reading clubs. Devise ways to get b into the hands of people. Get volunteers to contribute their time and unique skills. ize or sponsor special events, such as book fairs. Raise funds. (See all these above "Community Groups and Organizations.")

#Set up READING CENTERS where children and/or adults can come each day to read. Stock i donated books from a used book drive and provide books and magazines on a variety of su jects you think will interest your community. Be sure to have foreign language books i you have in your area first generation immigrants, Spanish Americans or others whose fi language is other than English. Encourage your staff to make themselves available in t free time or give them time off to help in the selection of books, tutor those with rea difficulties, read stories, or form a book club.

#An alternative to the reading center is the establishment of a temporary summer branch public or school library. A vacant room could be used. If you do not have staff to ma the branch, ask for volunteers from local community groups.

SUGGESTIONS FOR SPECIFIC SERVICES AND AGENCIES

Fire and Police Departments

#Firemen and policemen may be particularly helpful as summer volunteers if they have fre during the day.

AGENCIES

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Program.

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roups and Organizations.")

NG CENTERS where children and/or adults can come each day to read. Stock it with
s from a used book drive and provide books and magazines on a variety of sub-
ink will interest your community. Be sure to have foreign language books if
your area first generation immigrants, Spanish Americans or others whose first
other than English. Encourage your staff to make themselves available in their
give them time off to help in the selection of books, tutor those with reading
, read stories, or form a book club.

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sk for volunteers from local community groups.

FIC SERVICES AND AGENCIES

tments

olicemen may be particularly helpful as summer volunteers if they have free time
.

- Encourage your personnel to spend their waiting or free time reading. Form a spe reading center or library for them. *Set up book clubs for discussions* and exchan of books.

- Set up your summer Reading Center where it is easily accessible. An outdoors loca may be ideal for conducting your reading activities. It would make for a relaxed phere away from the bustle of the department. Perhaps you can construct an inexpe lean-to-type temporary shelter covered by a bright awning.

- Offer PRIZES, such as free rides in squad cars (if permissible) or a special tour fire trucks, for your own or other reading competitions.

- Conduct GUIDED TOURS of your facilities, especially the communications center wher ing and writing skills are stressed.

- Distribute FREE BOOKLETS especially prepared for children which describe the vario services rendered to the community by your department.

AGENCIES AND ORGANIZATIONS WITH PUBLIC WAITING ROOMS (health and counseling centers, employ agencies, hospitals, etc.)

- Have plenty of MAGAZINES and NEWSPAPERS. See that they are current and of special to your particular clientele, and replaced when torn or dirty.

- Set up a VOLUNTEER PROGRAM to replenish books and reading materials. Keep displays and attractive. Help in the selection of books. Perhaps a staff member can read s to children while other staff are seeing their parents.

- Create SPECIAL KITS describing your organization, its work, and related subjects. example, health-oriented organizations might include information in kits on health and personal hygiene; counseling centers might include materials on budgeting and o family matters.

Public Housing Agencies

- You have a wonderful opportunity to have an effective Summer Right-To-Read Program b you have all the necessary "ingredients" at your locations--potential students, volu your personnel to spend their waiting or free time reading. Form a special enter or library for them. Set up book clubs for discussions and exchange

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wonderful opportunity to have an effective Summer Right-To-Read Program because the necessary "ingredients" at your locations--potential students, volunteers, and facilities. Your task would be to motivate potential participants so that your summer program can be a success.

PLAN AHEAD. Get residents involved in the summer program. Organize parent and youth counc and involve them in the planning.

PUBLICIZE YOUR SUMMER PROGRAM. Develop a pamphlet describing the activities and make sure family receives one. Add a tear-off slip on which they can indicate their interest in the activities, in other activities they would like to see offered, and in the kinds of volunte work they would like to do.

Have a special KICK-OFF MEETING a few days before launching the summer program. Offer refr show a movie, have books on display, erect booths showing the kinds of activities you will and provide SIGN-UP SHEETS ready for participants to fill in.

Organize your activities around a READING CENTER because this will help focus attention on program. Locate it where it is accessible to as many residents as possible, yet make sure atmosphere is conducive to the activities you plan to have; for example, a quiet place for silent reading or story telling or an area for doing art work.

Libraries

# Libraries obviously play a major role in the Summer Right-To-Read Program. The possibiliti for your involvement are limitless. Your task would be to tap enough manpower and resource so that you can fulfill your potential.

Contact all the local community groups, schools, agencies, businesses, etc., to find out e how much manpower and resources you will have available for your summer program.

Develop a plan utilizing existing resources. In developing the plan include representativ from the community groups in order to get them involved and committed to your program.

Advertise your summer program. Request the media to do a special story rather than merely announce your activities. Display posters not only inside and outside the li but also in local stores and meeting centers so that you reach people who do not normally your library. Have one of your librarians visit schools and youth organizations to explai

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ocal stores and meeting centers so that you reach people who do not normally visit
Have one of your librarians visit schools and youth organizations to explain some

of the entertaining things you will be doing this summer.

Work with local volunteers to organize a drive to make sure that all the children families in the area have a library card. Have them bring groups regularly to the Ask them to give help in checking out suitable books, and to assist in getting boo

Offer the widest number of READING COURSES and PROGRAMS possible:

-- Offer READING SKILLS COURSES if you have trained volunteers available.

-- Provide special courses designed to motivate a child to read and to develop appreciation.

-- Set up READING and BOOK CLUBS and any other informal gatherings for story tel exchange of books, and related activities.

Sponsor SPECIAL EVENTS such as a "Young Author's Conference," outside speakers, pan discussions, competitions, attendance at a movie with a discussion afterwards, disp of participants' work, field trips.

Develop SPECIAL MATERIALS for the summer program. These could include the followin of popular books for summer reading, categorized under reading levels and interests adventure, etc.); reading materials and stories especially written for the courses offering, based on the particular needs and interests of your participants; guidelin volunteers; a book for parents telling how they can help their children to improve ing and to become more interested in books.

Set up BOOK CORNERS. Make them comfortable places in which to quietly sit and read. up bulletin boards to post your list of popular books and your special activities. book covers. Also display new and/or particularly interesting books in an inviting and place them on easy-to-reach shelves. Have some books which children can keep.

Have a special LIBRARY PROJECT. Choose a topic or theme of special interest to your ipants, such as a foreign country (e.g. Mexico), the role of the black in American h the environment, and coordinate all library activities around this topic. Ask stude create something to show as an outcome of this involvement; for example, a play, a s art work.

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- Give CERTIFICATES, PINS, or PRIZES (make it a book if possible) to people who regularly check out books, read a certain number of books, complete a course, show outstanding progress, or make a special contribution to the summer program.

- Encourage children to bring their parents to check out books for summer leisure reading and to take along on vacations and trips.

- Finally, if your clients do not come to you, you can go to them:

  - Set up branch libraries manned by volunteers in local service departments such as the police and fire departments, in schools, and in local community organizations. You could even have small library booths in markets, stores, banks, and other public places.

  - Have a summer mobile library and visit parks and recreation centers, neighborhood and shopping centers, and other places where people are likely to gather during the summer.

Museums

- Museums can contribute greatly to the Summer Right-To-Read Program because they already have an active group of volunteers and offer many educational programs. Determine how your volunteers can be used and your programs adapted to stimulate reading, to incorpora as many reading activities as possible, and to find out how you can reach the greatest number of people in the community. Some ways you can do this:

- Publish and distribute special free booklets and materials about your exhibits and collections, and the special activities you will offer in the summer.

- Develop a list of books suitable for those in your community to read and related to your exhibits and collections.

- Have a special READING CENTER manned by your volunteers. It should be in a comfortable, quiet area, well-stocked with books, your own booklets and materials, and made attractiv with colorful exhibits, posters, and bulletin boards.

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Provide a special TRAINING PROGRAM for your teachers so that they can help par
reading-related activities and tutor those in need of reading help.

Organize SPECIAL DAYS and EVENTS. Choose a topic related to one of your colle
have your participants create a project such as a scrapbook, slide show, or la
Organize field trips and a young museum-goers conference. Call in outside spea

TAKE THE MUSEUM TO THE COMMUNITY. Develop a slide show of your exhibits toget
"touch-its" and take it to schools, recreation centers, community organization
appropriate places. Distribute your own educational materials and pamphlets.

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NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS

NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS (professional, civic, unions, etc.)

As a national organization or association, you can have a very effective Summer Right-To-Rea gram because you have at your disposal not only an organizational structure with staff, a pu relations department, and office and other facilities, but also an extensive source of manpo situated in all parts of the country. How can you best use these resources so that you can a meaningful role in helping to overcome our national reading problem?

One of your most valuable contributions would be to publicize your concern about the illiteracy problem and your commitment to help overcome it.

A campaign to make your members and the public aware of the problem can be launched several ways:

-- Have all correspondence going out from your central, State, and local offices a statement or symbol on its masthead with the message "Everyone Has the Right Read." Include in each issue of your newsletter a brief fact about the readin lem. One such fact is that there are 26 million citizens of the United States cannot read well.

-- Include in local symposiums and conferences a discussion of the national readi problem, how it affects your profession, line of business or trade, and how yo organization and its members can help overcome it.

-- Organize a symposium or conference for the leaders of other organizations and iations to see what they are doing about the problem and to discuss how you ca cooperatively to organize an effective summer program.

Observe a RIGHT-TO-READ DAY or WEEK throughout your organization to call attention t Right-To-Read Effort.

Assign one person on your national staff to work, full time or part time, organizing coordinating your Summer Reading Program.

Provide FUNDS and/or SCHOLARSHIPS to underwrite Right-To-Read projects sponsored eit your own organization or by other organizations, groups, or agencies. This money mi come from the general funds derived from member contributions or from a special fund raising campaign.

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nization or by other organizations, groups, or agencies. This money might
general funds derived from member contributions or from a special fund-
ign.

# Get your members involved in your Summer Reading Program.

— Send a letter to members informing them of the organization's Summer Reading and invite them to participate.

— Develop a pamphlet explaining the ways in which they can become involved in Summer Reading Program.

— Describe specific projects and programs they could endorse, encourage, parti in, or even initiate in their communities. (See the other sections of this for ideas.)

Help to improve the reading ability of your members. The need, if any, for a summ program for your members will naturally depend on their reading level and interest your organization's funds, resources, and facilities. You can help to improve the ability of your members by:

— Distributing booklets and materials on the national level and setting up bul boards in your local offices describing the following: ways to improve read places to go for tutoring or other help; where to seek funds for further edu announcing your own summer program if you have one.

— Providing scholarship money for members to enroll in special courses, progra schools, and other educational activities.

— Organizing your own summer reading projects at the local level. (See other this brochure.) For example:

— Setting up book or reading centers in your local offices where members can c read and borrow, buy, or exchange books.

— Organizing special programs: outside speakers, panel discussions, poetry re plays, movie evenings, etc.

— Organizing special events such as book exhibits or fairs, trips, competition

— Setting up clubs for reading or reading-related activities such as a book-of club to discuss certain books, a drama club, a creative writing club.

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ing up clubs for reading or reading-related activities such as a book-of-the-week to discuss certain books, a drama club, a creative writing club.

- Offering reading and literary courses designed especially to fit the needs o in each community.

- Providing training programs for members to teach these courses or help fello on an individual basis.

- Again, depending on the needs and resources of your organization, the readin literacy courses can also be offered on a national basis by setting up a nat reading academy, as described in the "Business and Industry" section. If yo have a facility for an academy, you can lease a school which is closed durin summer, or other facilities, or you can contract with an educational institu to implement your program.

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RECREATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND ASSOCIATIO

TIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS

RECREATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS (national parks, camps, recreation centers)

- PLAN AHEAD. Have preseason meetings of your guides, leaders, and teachers to gather their ideas as to how they can best use their skills, your facilities, and local resources to further the reading ability of your participants.

- Have a drive to obtain donations of used books.

- Get volunteers from your group participants, the local community, and/or educational instit

- Develop special materials, projects, and programs to implement your ideas.

- Establish a READING CENTER or LIBRARY. Have books for all reading levels and interests, particularly books on recreational pursuits, the outdoors, camping, etc., but also plenty of "fun" reading.

  -- Have books to borrow, buy, exchange, and give away.

  -- Have magazines and newspapers for a wide variety of interests.

  -- Have games and puzzles. For youngsters, have those that further language developmen and pre-reading skills; for older children and adults, have those based on reading improvement and reading-related activities (e.g., crossword puzzles and anagrams).

  -- Make the center a restful and comfortable place to read quietly.

  -- Man it with volunteers to provide assistance and advice.

- Set up a BULLETIN BOARD to provide information about your Summer Reading Program. Also us it to provide information about your facilities and procedures; for example, use it to describe special contests, programs, and events and to display projects of contest winners.

NS AND ASSOCIATIONS (national parks, camps, recreation centers)

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# Give BOOKS as prizes and awards.

# DEVELOP THESE SPECIAL MATERIALS, PROJECTS, PROGRAMS, AND EVENTS.*

Special Materials

PARKS	CAMPS	RECREATION CENTER
A "Family Summer in the Park Kit" - containing helpful hints on park/camp life; games for recognizing animals, plants, etc; and reading materials on the history of the park.	A booklet containing lists of camping books, leisure time reading, and adventure stories about camp life--to be sent before visitors come to the camp.	Resource materials fo volving the local com tion and the environm history, etc.
A "Young People's Park Kit" - a language development and pre-reading kit with games, puzzles, problems to solve; questions to answer; booklets on safety and other park-related topics.	A camping information book on nature study, identification of leaves and wild flowers, geology, Indian folklore, or history of the area, etc.	A booklet giving list topics to be studied upon during the summer
Booklets by park conservationists and guides about their special interests or some aspect of the park in which they work.	A camp-fire story book - stories to read or tell around the camp fire.	Booklets on various r pursuits - sports, art drama, creative writin

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*These are just some of the special materials, projects, programs, and events you can include in Summer Right-To-Read Program. Some of the suggestions given under one organization may also be or adapted for another, as may many of the suggestions in other sections of this booklet.

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LOP THESE SPECIAL MATERIALS, PROJECTS, PROGRAMS, AND EVENTS.*

rials

	CAMPS	RECREATION CENTERS
n the Park helpful hints games for , plants, terials on park.	A booklet containing lists of camping books, leisure time reading, and adventure stories about camp life--to be sent before visitors come to the camp.	Resource materials for projects involving the local community, pollution and the environment, American history, etc.
ark Kit" - a t and pre- mes, puzzles, questions to safety and topics.	A camping information book on nature study, identification of leaves and wild flowers, geology, Indian folklore, or history of the area, etc.	A booklet giving lists of books on topics to be studied or touched upon during the summer
nservationists eir special spect of the work.	A camp-fire story book - stories to read or tell around the camp fire.	Booklets on various recreational pursuits - sports, arts and crafts, drama, creative writing.

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d Program. Some of the suggestions given under one organization may also be used
her, as may many of the suggestions in other sections of this booklet.

PARKS	CAMPS	RECREATION CENTERS
Bumper stickers with reading and park slogans	A "campers journal" - articles and stories written by previous campers	
	Discovery/exploration kits for children including map reading; trees and flowers to identify, problems to solve by doing research in the vicinity of the camp	
Special Projects		
Have a competition for the best story about animals in the park, about an adventure in the park, or about a personality connected with the development of the park system. s	Have campers keep a diary about their adventures and discoveries. The best ones could be published in the camp newsletter or tacked on the bulletin board.	Ask participants to do re a sport or other topic of interest to them. Sugges write a report or give a it.
Have a "treasure hunt." Competitors read instructions to follow trails to the treasure.	Have campers produce their own booklet about the camp, containing a map of its trails, information about its geology, special features, unique plants, trees,	Have a group project on t ity, researching its hist its buildings, stating wh points are and what needs improved, and interviewin known local personalities their views on the commun what they remember of the days, and so on.

	CAMPS	RECREATION CENTERS
reading	A "campers journal" - articles and stories written by previous campers	
	Discovery/exploration kits for children including map reading; trees and flowers to identify, problems to solve by doing research in the vicinity of the camp	
r the best n the park, the park, y connected of the park	Have campers keep a diary about their adventures and discoveries. The best ones could be published in the camp newsletter or tacked on the bulletin board.	Ask participants to do research on a sport or other topic of special interest to them. Suggest they write a report or give a talk on it.
." Competi- s to follow e.	Have campers produce their own booklet about the camp, containing a map of its trails, information about its geology, special features, unique plants, trees,	Have a group project on the community, researching its history and its buildings, stating what its good points are and what needs to be improved, and interviewing well-known local personalities for their views on the community - what they remember of the early days, and so on.

PARKS

Have a poster project. Youngsters produce posters and displays to remind the public to keep their parks tidy and clean or to emphasize the importance of conservation.

CAMPS

Have campers do a booklet or scrapbook on a special topic; for example, wild flowers (with specimens); birds and animals (with pictures and drawings); an interesting person who has some association with the camp; the area or its natural resources.

Give an award to the camper who reads the most books or writes the most stories. Also give an award for the best skit or the best campfire program.

RECREATION CENTERS

Incorporate reading activ
your course offerings and
For example, reading abou
of a game or about a pers
connected with a specific
reading recipes and writi
menus in a cooking class;
a story to illustrate in

Introduce a "Big Brother/
gram in which older parti
the younger ones in readi
activities.

Introduce a "project read"
to see who can read the mo
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Celebrate special days suc
Fourth of July with readin
activities.

Give awards for excellence
progress in reading during
summer program.

Special Programs and Events

Introduce rest-hour reading.

Organize special children's campfire suppers with stories read or told around the camp fire.

Specify an hour each day f
"quiet-time read."

CAMPS	RECREATION CENTERS
Have campers do a booklet or scrapbook on a special topic; for example, wild flowers (with specimens); birds and animals (with pictures and drawings); an interesting person who has some association with the camp; the area or its natural resources.	Incorporate reading activities into your course offerings and programs. For example, reading about the rules of a game or about a personality connected with a specific activity; reading recipes and writing up menus in a cooking class; reading a story to illustrate in an art class.
Give an award to the camper who reads the most books or writes the most stories. Also give an award for the best skit or the best campfire program.	Introduce a "Big Brother/Sister" program in which older participants help the younger ones in reading-related activities. Introduce a "project read" program to see who can read the most books and best answer questions about them. Celebrate special days such as the Fourth of July with reading-related activities. Give awards for excellence or special progress in reading during the summer program.
Introduce rest-hour reading. Organize special children's campfire suppers with stories read or told around the camp fire.	Specify an hour each day for a "quiet-time read."

PARKS

Organize special family evenings. Show films, have panels and discussions, organize competitions (e.g., word games and spelling bees).

Sponsor weekly "read-ins" and invite authors, poets, and entertainers to read selections from books, plays, etc.

Have some of your visitors or a local group put on a play or evening of entertainment.

Set up a day-care center manned with volunteers to read stories and to play language-development and pre-reading games with the children.

CAMPS

Camp-fire story telling. Campers either tell their own stories or ones they have read, or take turns reading stories to each other.

Have competitions such as spelling bees, word games, etc., either on an individual or team basis.

Have book discussions. Each camper brings a short story or book which he has read and exchanges it with a partner, or each reads a different book, or all in the group read the same book, then discuss it.

Have "share-your-day" time. Campers recount to each other their discoveries and/or adventures of the day.

Have campers put on a special program, a poetry evening, for example, or a puppet show for the children. Or they can stage a skit based on a book. The audience tries to guess the name of the book.

RECREATION CENTERS

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Invite outside speakers
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RECREATION CENTERS

Introduce lunch-time book discussions. Each week the group reads a story, poem, or book, then discusses it. Or each person in the group reads different books or stories on the same topic, and then discusses the topic.

Invite outside speakers to stimulate reading on recreational activities and to explain how reading can be improved. They can describe possible jobs and careers and the skills needed for them.

Organize field trips to museums, theaters, libraries, etc., to gather resource materials for projects and stimulate new interests for reading.

Organize special days focusing on a particular topic. A foreign land is one example. Have your children read about its customs, foods, dress, etc., and then make posters or prepare a characteristic meal.

Introduce a reading program offering courses in developing reading skills and appreciation. Introduce as many reading-related activities as possible in your other course offerings and events so that reading permeates your entire recreational program.